VOL. LVI.-NO. 2 1.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. THE TICEROYSHIP OF IRELAND GOES BEGGING AMONG THE NOBLES.

They Would Like the Emoluments, but Canhey Would Like the Laboumies, but and Swallow Balfour-Gladstone Going On a Yachting Trip-Rochefort and One of his Enemies Make a Scene in London and Get Into the Pollee Court-Two American Consuls Create a Scandaland American Consults Create a Scandal-American In English Society Fight Shy of Boulanger-A Magistrate in a Gambling Boulanger-A Magistrate in a Gambling Bou-A Burlesque Actress has Hysteries Den-A Burlesque Actress has Hysteries When her Lover Palls to Meet Her, (enright, 1800, by THE SUB Printing and Publishing

ONDON, May 18 .- Most depressing dulness characterizes things over here, and no matter how much this may surprise Americans, they must take it as a solemn fact. It is all very well for the man who simply comes to have fun. He succeeds. The French exhibition is a monster success, of course. The ordiparr tourist swarms as never before. The distinguished foreigner is commonplace from everproduction, and the society person is working with even unusual energy at his anhual task of breaking down his constitution. But it is all monstrous and sad for the man with newspaper mission. Society seems to lack ambition and certainly lacks incident. It has supplied neither a really sensational marriage nor a truly original scandal. Of the thousands of all kinds and colors who are swarming up the Eiffel scaffolding, not one falls or jumps off. Political doings, dull at the best, are positively dreary. Only the queer jumble into which the question of the Irish Vicerovalty has become twisted helps to relieve the deadly Bouse of Commons round of idiotic question

and answer and dismal speechmaking. If you are Viceroy of Ireland you hold a ministure court, sit on a throne, and have much bowing down done before you. Your wife is at the top of the social tree, has a longer train than anybody, and rules a lot of maids-of-honor and ladies of the bed chamber, who dare not centradict or give warning. A Vicerov has all this fun and a large salary without doing any work and permission to come over here for ace meetings.

Yet big noblemen of England have recently teen busy excusing themselves from this very dignified job which has been offered to several fthem. Balfour is responsible for this strange reluctance of the peers to be made comfortable at the nation's expense. The Viceroy must have Ballour nominally for his secretary, but really for his dictator and supervisor. The present noble incumbent is leaving and the thers decline to succeed him because of their fear of being led into uncomfortably hot water as puppets of the lank and vigorous Balfour.

Opinions about the Viceroyalty are changing in a funny fashion. First the Radicals and rishmen wanted to abolish the office, while the Liberal-Unionists clamored for another noble lord to succeed Londonderry, and the high old Tories dreamed, as they still dream. of making the Irish peasant quite comfortable and happy by sending a man of royal blood, the Prince of Wales, or his silly oldest sen, to rule the island in a truly regal fashion. Just now Irishmen, led by United Ireland, have changed their minds and cluded that they want the Viceroy kept in Dublin to mark the fact that Ireland is a separately ruled nation and not an integral part of the kingdom, while Unionists, changed about also demand that the Viceroyalty be abolished. The probability is that some nobleman will be found to swallow Balfour with the big salary. and that things in Ireland will run along as usual until changed in a very pronounced fashion by those who have taken the home-

rule business in hand. The Grand Old Chief of these is, by the way, as fit and vigorous as ever, gets younger aparently, and particularly enjoys talking about the Parnell Commission. Somebody has lent him a fine steam yacht, and he is going off to just the west coast of England with Mrs. Gladstone. ense enough to know how fatal a general elecplainly come to stay. Frenchmen continue wrapped up in their exhibition and neglect politics, their usual business, in their delight at possessing beyond all question the greatest showen earth and drawing the biggest busipessever heard of. Some English-speaking exbibiters half of them unfortunately are Americans have been making exhibitions of themselves in an idiotic fashion by trying to preach morality at the French. The latter, who are a common-sense, if not a sanctimonious people, naturally keep their show open on Sundays to give the working class for whom it is particularly intended a chance to benefit by it. But these virtuous Anglo-Saxons have determined not only to stay away from the exhibition on that day, but to cover with cloths their glass cases full of cracker boxes. preserved tomatoes, boots, patent varnish, and similar objects admirably adapted to undermine by exposure on Sunday the morality of the French. It is to be hoped that the French will forget their usual good nature and put these uncivil exhibitors and their goods out of the exhibition. Englishmen here are showing their good sense by signing very readily address to the President of the French Republic regretting the ill manners shown by Lord Salisbury and the Queen in withdrawing from his presence at the opening the exhibition. Nearly 200 members of Parliament have signed this address, among them John Morley and Mr. Mundella. The French. who are nothing if not touchy, are much appeased by this attention.

Euffalo Bill, who has instituted himself a eature of the Paris show, bids fair to succeed there almost as well as here, when he took all London into comp. Clever young men paid to advertise him have succeeded in ing President Carnot, the American ter, and such useful. The feelings of adventurous Frenchmen have been stirred by the sight of bison appearing to dash madly through the streets of Paris, and en be lasseed, and our professional wild Westerners will probably come home with a great many francs changed into dollars.

The Germans are mostly interested at present in the great coal strikes in Westphalia. Your Berlin correspondent has again visited the Dortmund centre of the disturbed district. and sends an interesting account. His inquiries were made among the leaders of the miners. The principal of these is Friedrich Buste, who led the deputation to the Emperor, and who was seen by your correspondent yeserday morning. Bunto is described as a remarkably intelligent man, and one possessing the full confidence of all the miners. He describes in a simple way the visit of himself and comrades to the Emperor; driving up to the palace in a cab, timidly intheir way about, bullied by a half dozen servants, sternly rebuked and very little encouraged by the Emperor, sent away, after being refreshed with plain water, with orders to keep their mouths shut, and a promise to soot them down if they didn't behave better spital were the things to be looked up to. Alogether, however, the deputation were pleased, for the Emperor had condescended to see them, and even said that would try to make the employers treat to gather and demonstrate by thousands when

ployers could carry out their plans by remaining comfortably at home and by doing nothing illegal. It is believed, however, that the strike will come to a conclusion ere long, unless the arrangement now on hand should absolutely fall through. This arrangement, which is be ing fixed up in Berlin, provides that the working day shall be eight and a half hours long. excepting only in cases where imminent dan-

ger to life or property may be averted

by prolonged labor. Another important pro-

viso is for an increase of wages proportionally

to the profit of employers, and, third, the es-

tablishment of a court of arbitration. Meanwhile, the strike has profited the English coal business just at a time when it was in need of encouragement. Dozens of full cargoes have been ordered for shipment to Germany, and not only Newcastle, but Sunderland. Hartlepool, Seaham, and South Wales have had a tremendous demand for foreign shipments of coal already. Coalmen have assembled, with a view to raising prices. As has been said, however, a considerable prolongation of trouble is improbable, as 30,000 out of 105,000 miners have already gone back to work. The French, in the midst of their other interests, have found time to get interested over the German coal strikes, the latter having revealed the fact that France was burning tremendous quantities of German coal, contrary to all ideas

of patriotism. Frenchmen are kind. Two have just afforded a little ripple of excitement to relieve London's dulness. The tale includes a challenge, s charge of assault, much bad temper, and the presence of Henri Rochefort and Gen. Boulanger in the police station here. It was at 1 o'clock this evening. One unusually tall Frenchman, with big shoulders and an imperial, goates, and bushy quantities of white hair, came walking down Regent street into Piccadilly circus. The man was Henri Roche-fort, and, without an unkind thought, except for those who differ with him politically, he was going calmly home to eat. A Frenchman

always eats regularly. At the same time from the opposite direction there came along Regent street a second very tall Frenchman, not so broad, and with long, curly black hair, inclined to be greasy. This was Monsieur Pilotel. When he saw Rochefort coming along a strange excitement seized him. He drew in big breaths, which excited the attention of the passers by, and raised his right arm while he said in his native tongue:
"Aha! you won't fight, eh? Ah! I'll make

you fight," and soon he was dancing around the man whom he wanted for a victim.

Considering the circumstances Rochefort was calm. First he threw both arms up to heaven and shrugged violently to indicate to the passers, as Frenchmen do, that he did not know the violent man. Then gazing closely he said: "Ah. you have fattened, but I know you. It is

Now the crowd was getting big and Monsieur Pilotel was threatening with both hands instead of one. It looked as though he really might strike and a few kind-hearted British cabmen climbed down with the humane idea of making a ring and so having things square. said: "I will frighten this individual," and he did. He pulled out a revolver and with its leather case still on pointed it at Monsieur Pilotel. This gentleman fled with his bair streaming. A policeman took both him and Rochefort to the Vine street police station which was very convenient, M. Pilotel made a charge of murderous and deadly assault. A conversation began which lasted two hours.

In the meanwhile Mms. Dieudonne came and gave ball for £50. She is an energetic, pleasing, plump person, who keeps the Hotel Rochefort, Then brave Gen. Boulanger came and shook Rochefort's hands until they both almost wept, and looked at the revolver and took Rochefort back to his hotel, a neat little one, Mme. Dieudonne's, in Ryder street. There I have left M. Rochefort, and gathered from him these details. He was in a little room, hard at work, preparing a manustopping everywhere, and doing a fortnight's little room, hard at work, preparing a manu-bard speechmaking. Many Tories, with script with a dark young woman. Rochefort's opinion of M. Pilotel is not high. The few tion would be to them, console themselves with the hope that Gladstone will be out of the way M. Pilotel were promptly brought out by the before it comes, but they are destined to be | dark woman. Pilotei, Rochefort says, is raddisappointed Tories. The Grand Old Man has | ically bad. When he was a Police Commishouses, he used to steal things. Later he was accused and convicted of assaulting a woman and must not go back to Paris Then he became an artist, and of late has been in the pay of the French Government drawing very unpleasant pictures of Boulanger and all his friends, including Rochefort, and even, according to the latter, disgracefully attacking women, Mme. Laguerre and Duchess d'Uzes, Boulanger's great friend, among others. Rochefort, who has a cutting style, and uses language freely expressed numerous opinions, all uncomplimentary to Pilotel, in the Intransigeant, Rochefort's newspaper. Then Pilotel challenged Rochefort, and sent witnesses. Rochefort was sarcastic, and regretted that he could not fight thieves. Pilotel vowed revenge, and how he tried to get it has been told. I fear there is not much fight in M. Pilotel. If I can flud him be shall have his say. Rochefort, on the contrary, is a real fighting Frenchman with a thick neck, thoroughly understands the art of sticking foils into folks, and has always been cheerful about accepting invitations to fight. Rochefort must appear in court on Monday. A little fine will probably be the extent of his punishment. He does not fear any further trouble from Monsieur Pliotel, for he says that gentleman was so much afraid that when he saw the revolver he started away, to translate Rochefort literally, with his four irons in the air, namely, with both feet off the ground, that

is to say, very hurriedly. Rochefort did not know it was wrong to have a revolver here. "I carry one in Paris," said he, "because I go home very late out through the Bois de Boulogne, and am partieular about not being assassinated under the trees. I have more revolvers, as Monsieur Pilotel knows, and he will not come near me." Rochefort is indignant. His moustache twisted and his neck swelled out. The young woman in black was very wroth, and her black eyes blazed. She is sorry honor prevents Rochefort from going out and sticking his sword in M. Pilotel. Rochefort is sorry, too. There may still be some amusement left in this thing. In the way of general news, Rochefort said

he believed the French Government would withdraw the accusation against himself and Laguerre, and that they would be a le to go back to Paris in a month. He thought the prosecution against Boulanger would also be withdrawn. Rochefort has that comical horror of telegraphic expense which characterizes the French conception of journalism. He is worried because he must pay for telegrams from Paris, though not often. His matter goes to his paper by mail. and is one day behind. Last night be was in Brussels, and from there telephoned his leading editorial to the Intransigeant, and was

much impressed with this leat. An unpleasant story relating to two members of the American consular service is circulating in London and will soon become public in future and remember that the Emperor and property. According to this story two of the most important outgoing Consuls outside of London are engaged in a most unseemly dis pute over money matters. One sues for a certain sum of money, and the defence of the them better. Bunte wisely observed that he play and won fairly. Efforts have been made the employers quite a settlement. The the employers quite as easily as he could poor rows between the two men have been frequent.

Elners, for the latter to produce any effect had been frequent.

Their names are withheld in the hope that the gathers and all the second of the se fear of publicity will cause them to hay could conveniently be shot, whereas em- give up a quarrel calculated to give

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1889.-TWENTY PAGES.

Englishmen a rather poor opinion of the class of men whom we send over here. American Consuls and all kinds of functionaries have been steadily arriving. One of them, Mr. Washburne of Worcester, Mass., who is going to Switzerland, had a good time on his arrival in London. A dinner had been prepared for him by James R. Osgood of Boston, which turned out to be a very cheerful affair. John C. New, just appointed Consul-General here, was there, and also Gov. Waller, his predecessor; William Black, Henry White, Charge d'Affaires; E. A. Abbey, and a great many others. Washburne was carefully fed and made much of, and invited everybody, particularly James R. Osgood,

to come to Switzerland and climb. Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who recently cave dinner to Boulanger, found her meal transformed into a rather broken up affair. She invited people at random without telling them whom they were to meet, and the result was rather unpleasant. Some of the guests, Lord Cross among them, refused to sit down at the table with the brave General, and left the house without dinner. The downger Duchess of Cleveland, who was to have gone down stairs on the General's arm, became very much disgusted on learning the fact and also went away. The Prince of Wales, however, was more reasonable, and came specially to see the General, guided by Lord Randolph Churchill, who knew the French pretender was to be on hand. The General, socially, has not been a great success here. Everybody wants to see him. but the great people—those who form opinion -are rather cautious about taking him up and becoming responsible for him. The General is in poor health, is very much overworked, and can't eat the dinners which are given him, as he is on very strict diet. Dr. Robson Roose, his physician, has advised him to go as soon as possible to some of the German baths, but this, of course, his French patriotic susceptibilities would prevent.

The arrest of numerous lords and gentlemen at the Field gambling club is still talked about, It seems now quite certain that the police were instigated in the raid by Lady Dudley. who wished to give her son a severe lesson on the folly of gambling. He has already been rooked for about £40,000 by gamblers in the few months since he came of age, and his mother wisely preferred to have him properly humiliated rather than to divide all his fortune with sharps and blacklegs. Other youthful idiots closely allied to Cabinet Ministers were caught in the same way, and the wonderfully secret action of the police was due to their having orders from the Government. Sir Charles Russell the eminent cross-examiner had a narrow escape. He is fond of cards and horses, but goes in for them sensibly. With his usual bad luck, he had lost the collection of chips in which he had invested at the Field Club, and went away just twenty minutes before the police arrived. Montagu Williams, the Police Magistrate, was not so fortunate. He was caught at a table with a fine collection of mother-of-pearl chips that he had won, and was walked like the rest by a humble bobby who dared not let him go. He gave a false name, however. His identity was not revealed, thanks to the kindness of his fellows on the bench, and the country at large is not aware of the tricks of a magistrate who has the reputation of being one of the most severe in England.

Irving Bishop's death and the row about it have excited interest over here, and another mind-reading individual, Stuart Cumberland, has displayed marked presence of mind in extracting from the gloomy event all possible advertisement for himseif. It's a mistake to start in on tectotalism un-

less you mean to stick to it. Mr. William Dawson, Vice-President of the Total Abstinence Society, has just had an interview with a magistrate about being drunk. He waved his arms violently, thrashed folks, broke the magistrate's desk and yelled. To-day he says it was only two glasses of beer, and the violent effect was due to two months' total abstinence. He also offered a sunstroke as an extenuating circumstance, though where he got sunstroke in this climate the magistrate couldn't guess. It cost the testotal Vice-President one guinea.

Some Americans, coaching out to the Star and Garter at Richmond on last Sunday, came in for an amusing lilustration of English ways. One of the best known women on the English burlesque stage was there to meet a noble lord just resigned from the Government. He had not come. She was hysterical, shricking for him, and breaking crockery. The sympathetic Americans saw her forced by the attentive waiters into her little single brougham, and started, all dripping with tears, to her home, where, by the way, she has several children.

Here's an unusual story of old age. Peter Laing of Elgin is a carter, 104 years old. He is not only in full possession of all his faculties, according to the invariable custom of centenarians, but still drives his cart, and has just been admitted as a member of the Eigin South Free Church. In the words of a naive local newspaper. "This venerable man went to church on last Sunday morning for communion, came back in the evening, sat all through and was none the worse."

It is generally admitted that the worst enemy of man is the cab driver. There is no in the world. The French cocher can't drive or say "Thank you." or be honest or keep sober or have a face anything but beef-steak color. He always lets his horse walk, unless he sees some one passing right in front of him. Then he makes him galloo. It will cheer many who have suffered to learn that thirty of these men have just been suspended for a month. All had treated their clients badly and a few had thrashed poor foreign visitors to the Exhibition. The weather on the whole during the past week has been favorable to the crops. Reports from all the wheat growing countries on the Continent are good, the only exception being South Russia, where the reports on the winter sown wheat are a little discouraging. The trade at Mark lane and the country markets has been extremely dull, buyers holding off to see the effect of the good reports from all centres. Prices have been barely maintained for fine sorts, and there is a fall about equal to two cents in inferior

qualities. On the Stock Exchange American securities have been neglected. The buying which was the feature last week has died out. Milwaukees are well supported at an advance, while nion Pacific shows a decided weakness on adverse reports from New York.

\$5 Damages for the Loss of a Hog's Foot. ATLANTA, May 18 .- A funny case was tried in the Justice's court in Jasper between Stephen Kirby and the Marietta and North Georgia Railway Company for damage to a hog by reason of the loss of one of the hog's feet in a collision with a train. In a three hours' legal fight the defendant's counsel contended that the rule of assessing damages was the loss in weight of the hog by reason of being the loss in weight of the hog by reason of being run over, which in this case was one foot, weighing half a pound, which at 10, cents per pound, would be 5 cents dumages. The platinit's counsel insisted that the rule for assessing damages was the value of the hog when hurt, with the cost of horsing and medical treatment, together with such damages as the enlightened minds of the jury thought proper for the night pain and anguish of the hog. The jury gave the plaintill \$5.

For twenty-five years the standard .- Ade.

The Wagner Vestibuled Limited Train For the West, via New Yors Central, is the best equipped and most perfect in the country. Leaves Grand Central station daily at 930 A.M.—468.

FOG BOUND AND MUD BOUND.

THE BIG SERVIA AGROUND AND THE THOLE HARBOR VIEWLESS.

It's an Amazing Fog-An Expedition Patts Reach the Cunarder-Plenty More to Reach the Cunaract lenty more Steumships Out there Walting for a Clear Up—The Celtic Among Them—La Normandie Pouls Her Propeller but Gets Free-Mrs. Morton a Passenger On Her Robert Garrett on the Werra.

The fog that has been lingering off the coast invaded the harbor yesterday while the sun shone in a clear sky ashore, and after playing the mischief with the ocean steamships, came ashore itself at night. High tide was at 10:35 o'clock, and the four steamships bound out, the Servia. La Normandie, the Werra, and the Ethiopia, took an early start to cross the bar at that hour. All their saloons were crowded with passengers. The day was fair and still. A slight mist was in the air, but after the sun arose this almost disappeared. At 8 o'clock the Cunarder, with 230 saloon passengers blackening her decks, steamed slowly from her pier and down the river. There

was a cheer and a fluttering of handkerchiefs. All aboard expected to see the last of these shores before the afternoon was over. But the crowded Servia, the Werra, the La Normandie, and the Ethiopia lay all the afternoon and part of the night in the arms of a thick and pressing fog at the Hook. The situation last night was rendered the more pleasant by the fact that six big steamships were due from the other side, and doubtless lay wrapped in the same foggy blanket. The steamships expected were

ships were due from the other side, and doubtless lay wrapped in the same foggy blanket. The steamships expected were the Etruria from Liverpool, the Canada from Loudon, the Celtic from Liverpool, the Marsala from Hamburg. The Hamburg. The Richmond Hill from London, and the Suevia from Hamburg. The Hamburg-American people rather expected their new twin screw racer, the Augusta Visioria, to arrive today from Hamburg on her first trip.

When the big Servia reached the Narrows, going at half speed, it was noticed that abank of fog rested upon the horizon. As she approached it, speed was lessened still further. She passed Sandy Hook at 9:44 o'clock, crawling along in clear water and clearer air, with a great bank of log dead ahead. Swash Channel was entered, and at 10 o'clock the Servia disappeared in the fog bank. She turned into Gedney's Channel in safety at a low speed. At 10 a she grounded in the mud on the east side of Gedney's Channel, al little to the southeast of Romer Shoal. Capt. Walker exhained the situation to the passencers. One of them helped make the situation pleasant by philosophically remarking:

"Rather dense, ain't it. We have missed the view, but, by Jove, we can view the mist."

An examination showed that the vessel was resting easily on a bottom of soft mid with twenty-five feet of water around her. She drew twenty-six feet when she left the pler.

As the tide received site settled easily and all were assured that it was simply a matter of waiting till 10 o'clock at night when the rising tide would float them. The passengers comforted themselves with the thought that they had plenty of company near by, for Capt. Walker assured them that the fog was becoming such that the other three steamers would und-ubtedly come to anchor in a short time.

About 11 o'clock the Servia was halled by the turg H. W. Burke, which was hovering near at hand. The third officer was put aboard the tug and brought to the eitr. It was not until 4 o'clock P. M. that she arrived, and the story of the Servia affoat, to be

Brown was not at all worried apparently

Mr. Brown was not at all worried apparently about the big ship.

"The Servia," he said, "presed the Hook and was reported to us at 10:10 this morning. Just after that the fog shut down and she was lost to sight, I supposed she had got out until I heard from her about 4 o'clock this afternoon. It seems that she lost her way in the fox and got out of the channel. She grounded about 10:30 in 26 feet of water on the north side of Gedney's Channel. She draws about 27 feet 6 inches. She is perfectly safe, and I think she could get off with her own steam at high water. I sent the tugs down to keep her from swerving when she came off. I don't suppose that half the pussengers knew she was aground. The bottom there is soft mud, and she would lie in it as steadily and as safely as if she was lie in it as steadily and as safely as if she was

at her pier.

"it is not probable that any effort will be made to get her off to-night. She would be no better off. She cannot go out until the fog lifts. None of the ships which safled to-day can have got to sea. I believe they are all anchored somewhere about the entrance to the harbor. If there is a chance of the fog lifting I'll go down again about 8:30 to-morrow morning."

The Servia's saloon list included the names

morning."
The Servia's saioon list included the names of Alex. Brown Coxe. J. L. Croker and wife. John Chadwick. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dodge. Capt. and Mrs. John Donehugh. William Clyde Fitch, Herbert Greenwood, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Hill. the Rev. and Mrs. C. B. Mitchell, J. Seligman and wife. the Bev. W. G. G. Thompson, Mrs. Josephne Webb, and James Grauger.

The French liber La Normandie had her own slice of bad luck, but it was a little one. She fouled and carried away Booy 6 in Gedney's channel, and came to auchor between slice of bad luck, but it was a little one. She fouled and carried away Buoy 5 in Godney's channel, and came to anchor between Buoys 3 and 4, not lar from the Servia. The buoy chain became entangled in La Normandie's screw. When the news of her delay reached the French line nier in this city, the tug Louis Pulver was prepared to go to her assistance. At a little after 7 o'clock at night, however, a telestram was received at the pier saying that La Normandie had weighed anchor and was off on her course. Among the Normandie's passengers were Mrs. Levi P. Morton, her daughter Edith, and her maid. They will visit the Paris Exposition. Among the other passengers were Hudolph Aronson, Count de Bresson, Francis Barton, Robert W. de Forest and daughters. Dr. Marlano Gonzalez W. L. Loew, Mrs. Loew and four daughters, Frederic O, North, Mrs. North, John Fitcairo, Mrs. Pitcairo, Raymond Pitcairo, Consul-General Revoil of Costa Rica, Samuel F. Shaw, Mrs. Archilles Thiorry, and Mrs. H. C. Wilson.

Robert Garrett, the Baltimore millionaire who was at Hingwood, N. J., all winter, recovering from a severe illness, and alterward went on a trip to Mexico, but gave it up, sailed for Southampton on the Werra. He was accombanied by John W. and Horatio Garrett. Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, and maid, and Miss M. E. Garrett, members of his family, and by these Ealtimore friends: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Billings, J. T. Chumasero Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Billings, J. T. Chumasero Lucy, Salite, and Namie Fisher.

Among others who satied by the Werra were Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Billings, J. T. Chumasero of Brooklyn and wife. Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Tompkins, and Jacob Westphal.

The arrivat of the Cellic was reported early in the evening by the tugbout Talisman, which had seen her anchored off the Scotland lightehip.

Capt, Viga Mistakes a Ballroad Whistle

LONG BRANCH, May 18 .- A black fog of phenomenal density has covered the coast all day. Five miles inland there were clear skies, but a thick curtain hung over the sea. which made even the outer line of surf invisible from the shore. From just beyond the veil, about 2 o'clock this afternoon. came first the shouts of and then the violent ringing of a ship's bell. The spot was but a short distance from Life Saving Station 5, where Capt. Wardell was on duty. Hunning to the edge of the water, he was able to distinguish the outlines of a large ship aground less than 200 yards from the beach. The surf was very light, and Capt. Wardwell went off alone in a small boat to the stranded vessel. She proved to be the Algona of Nova Scotia, Capt. W. Viga. from Rio Janeiro in ballast bound for New York. She was resting easily on a sandy bottom. The tide was falling, and it was impossible to get

her off without assistance. The entire crew of the life-saving station, although their season's work was over, responded to the slarm which had been sent out, and boarded the vessel by means of a large surf boat. Capt. Viga and his crew of eighteen men declined to go ashere, for the vessel seemed to be in no danger. It was not easy for the life-saving men to understand how the ship came to be in such a plight, for there was no wind blowing, and if soundings had been taken the danger would have been indicated in ample time to avoid mishap.

Capt. Viga said he had been standing off the

would have been indicated in ample time to avoid mishan.

Cant. Viga said he had been standing off the Hook waiting for the fog to lift for eight days, and he had been unable to take his bearings in all that time. He was deceived, he said, by the raifroad whistles at Long Branch, which he mistook for steamboat whistles. He thought there could be no danger in their direction, and therefore did not use the lead as freely as he otherwise would.

The Merritt Wrecking Company in New York was notified, and one of its boats arrived off the coast soon after 7 o'clock this evening. The fog is so dense, however that she probably will not venture close in shore before morning. She will prabably have no difficulty in pulling the Algoma off. The ship was built in Nova sootia sixteen years ago and has receptly been used as an oil carrier. She is thirty-seven days out from Rio Janeiro, and is consigned to J. F. Whitney & Co. of New York, She measures 1.184 tons.

WHERE ARE THE SCHOOL CHILDREN'S Missing from the Public Schools, According to Mr. Jasper's Figures.

John Jasper, superintendent of the public schools of New York city, has submitted his report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1888, to the Board of Education. He presents with detail the statistics which he has heretofore year by year presented, and, except in remarkably slight matters, there is nothing in which this report differs from the preceding one. He reports that there are 301 schools now as against 802 in the previous school year. The difference of one is due to the fact that the Normal School, counted in the number of the previous year, has during the present year been transmogrified into a "college." The year showed an increase

during the present year been transmogrified into a "college," The year showed an increase in pupils of only 1.759 children, although there are 1.600,000 people in the city, and the increase in population during the year was not less than 50,000. Another remarkable thing is that although there has probably been an increase in the population of the city during the last two years of over 100,000 people, the report show, that in 1888 153,859, an increase during two years of only 1.687.

Mr. Jasper includes his estimate of the size of the classes in the various schools during the last two years. In the male grammar divisions in 1888 he put the number at 37. He estimated it at the same flaure for 1887. In the female grammar the was 36 in 1888 and the same in 1887, in the mixed grammar divisions he figured it at 33 in 1888 and 36 in 1887. These figures competent authorities consider to be below what a more accurate investigation on the part of the Board of Education would show. Mr. Jasper says that the primary departments and primary schools during 1888 averaged respectively 49 and 46 to a class. The Public Education Society, which has made an investigation of the questioon, holds that the figures given by Mr. Jasper are wrong. According to its estimate the average number of pupils to a teacher in the sixth grade was 87, in the fifth grade 58, and in the fourth grade 56. There is a discrebancy between these statistics which those who are acquained with the city schools consider to great, and which it has been suggested might well be considered by the Board of Education.

Mr. Jasper's report consists of seventy-one Education.

ed might wen be consists of seventy-one Education.

Mr. Jasper's report consists of seventy-one There is nothing new shown in Education.

Mr. Jasper's report consists of seventy-one printed pages. There is nothing new shown in the figures which he has collated. The rest of his report is made un largely of quotations from the famous machine manual of the heard. He makes four pages of recommendations. These contained on the first two pages are old, as he himself admits. His other suggestions consist of unimportant hints as regards the course of study in the manual training system. He advises that the teachers of classes be looked upon as capable of recommending the promotion of particular scholars upon a somewhat more clastic system that that which has been followed. This is only something which The Sun and the Public Flucation Seciety have recommended, and which is followed in other cities where there has been any progress in the system of edication. He notes that in the Second ward there is only one school with two teachers and an average attendance of 66 pupils, while in the Twellth ward there are 21.112 pupils, while in the Twellth ward there are 21.112 pupils, while in the Tweltth ward there are 21.112 pupils, while in the Trustees in the Second ward, and five trustees in the Second ward, and therefore, recommends that as there are only five trustees in the Proportion of pupils and trustees in other wards, there shall be a redistricting of the city and schools in order that the number of trustees may be proportioned to the number of teachers and pupils under their control. This is another point to which both The Sun and the Pubile Education Society have called attention.

Another Elopement from New Haven, New Haven, May 18 .- Another elopement and clandestine marriage came to light to-day, making the fifth which has occurred in this city during the past two weeks.

this city during the past two weeks. John E. Dockendorf, a graduate of Yale, '88, whose home is in South America, was clandestinely married in New York on Wednessay to Mies Lizzie Goodyear of this city, the grand-daughter of Wm. B. Goodyear, gwell-to-do real estate dealer. The Goodyear girl left home on Wednesday morning said did not return until the next day. Then there was a stormy stene over the marriage amouncement, which was only quieted by the production of the marriage certificate. The girl then left for New York for the purpose of going to South America with her husband. The lamilies on both sides are wealthy, and Miss Goodyear is a prospective heiress.

\$20,000 Offered in Purses, BALTIMORE, May 18 .- The Maryland State Agricultural Society has arranged the following purposes for the exhibition at Pimileo. Sept. 9 to 14: Three-minute trotting class, \$700;

2:40, \$700; 2:40, \$700; 2:37, \$700; 2:33, \$800; 2:30, \$900; 2:27, \$1,000; 2:22, \$1,000. Pacing 2:20 class, \$2:00; 2:30, \$700.

The Maryland Breeders' Association will arrange for four stake races during the same meeting for two, three, and lour year old costs, and 2:35 class, all of which will be confined to members, to which the Agricultural Society has added \$100 for each race. There will be some special purses during the meeting, making a total of \$20,000 to be given during the exhibition. 2:45, \$700; 2:40, \$700; 2:37, \$700; 2:33, \$800;

Forgot All About His Package of Dynamite. Robert McBride, a New York contractor, who carried two pounds of dynamite on the Long Island Railroad about a month and from Long Island City to Cold Spring, was fined \$25 Long Island City to Cold Spring, was lined \$25 by Justice Kavanagh in Long Island City yesterday. Melbride placed the package of dynamite in the overhead rack in the baskenger art. He torgot it when he scrived at his destination, and left the train without it. The backage was handed over to the station agent at Cold Spring, where it lay on the floor two days before Mr. McDride called for it. When he told the station agent what it contained, he was requested to take it away as soon as possible.

Seventeen Persons Injured in a Railroad Collision. BELLEVILLE, Ont., May 18 .- The Madoc mixed train, while standing at the Corbyvilie station, at about 9 o'clock this morning, was overtaken and run into by a timber train fol-lowing, crushing in the rear end of a passenger car and injuring seventeen passengers, but only two or three seriousy. The injured have been brought to Believille to be cared for.

CHICAGO, May 18.-The investigation into the condition of the Cook County Insane Asylum was continued in the County Court this afternoon. Mrs. Dr. Alexander of the asylum medical staff estified as to the evils which positical influence wrought in the institu tion, and the advisability of having it and the poor tion, and the average of the poor bouse contiguous. "Dr. Alexander." said the Court, "if a woman were to be declared insane in this court now, what do you think would be the best tolly the tolly court could do with her, if there was no other institution where she could be sent?"

"I think her friends should be advised to care for her." "If she was homiculai or suicida!"
"Neverheises I should do the same. If she shoul, commit smould, she would be better off than so there. "The Hector and there were thing 3-3 women in the sayium who ought to be removed from the institution but there was not one in that cutte number whom she would take the responsibility of setting at liberty.

Quick Time to Washington and the West, Via the Sal injors and Oh o Railroad's new through Philiman service to Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis -440.

E. & W. "The Nanticoke Collar," E. & W. Our trade mark on your collars or cude denotes perfect form, also superiority of quality and fluish -- 4dv.

Cheap Excursions To Washington and return, via Ballimore and Ohio Ballroad new line, rate, 510. Good ten days.—4ds.

THE STATEN ISLAND MYSTERY. Did Miss Tobin Drown Herself Just After

She Lett Dr. Bryant There were few new developments in the Staten Island mystery yesterday. Coroner Hughes paid a visit to Dr. Loomis during the day and had a long talk with him, but was not

disposed to reveal what passed between them. Miss Fanny Warburton, the young professional nurse who was reported to be engaged to Dr. Bryan, was seen yesterday at Bellevue Hospital by a representative of the coroner, and asked about her relations to Dr. Bryan, She said there was a strong friendship between herself and the young physician, but roundly denied that Dr. Bryan had ever broken his engagement with Miss Tobin to engage himself to her. She declared that she was greatly indebted to Dr. Bryan's efforts in her behalf for the place she now holds in Bellevue Hospital.

As already reported, the heart and stomach of the dead girl have been submitted to Dr. Loomis for analysis, and his report on the resuit of his investigations is expected to be made on the resumntion of the inquest to-mo row evening. Coroner Hughes says this additional examination was urged by Dr. Rebinson, who still clings to his original conviction that Miss Tobin was closeted for a long time with Chief of Police Blake.

his original conviction that Miss Tobin was foully dealt with. Yesterday Dr. Robinson was closeted for a long time with Chief of Police Blake.

Mr. William Glassford, the lady in whose house Dr. Eryan resides and has his office, says that at about 8:30 o'clock on Monetay night. April 15, she was sitting at her dining room window watching for her husband to come home, when Dr. Bryan and Miss Tobin left the house to go to the railroad station, which is only a hundred yards or so away. At that time, she says, there was but little folians on the trees, so that she could easily see the couple's movemen's until they reached the station door. She claims that she saw them walk up and down the board walk leading to the station door, and as she watched them the train from New York, which is due at West Brighton at 3:54, arrived. It was at this moment, Mrs. Glassford says, that she saw Dr. Bryan walk back from the station door alone, and go to the stable for his carriage. Miss Tobin, she very naturally concluded, had passed upon the station platform, as the train for New York was not due until 9:13. What, then, did Miss Tobin do during those nheeteen minutes, assuming that she bought a ticket, which Miss McTammany, the ticket agent, is not prepared to swear that she did. The most recent theory is, that after the slight quarret with her lover, which he himself admits, Miss Tobin did not buy a ticket, but, waiting until he was out of sight, left the station and hurried to the old ferry silp close to the west of the station, where she threw herself into the water. Color is given to this theory by the fact that Miss Tobin's boots and the lower part of ber-skirts were found to be plastered with a mud which she might easily have struck in her plunge at that point at low water.

Dr. Bryan was questioned yesterday about the

water.

Dr. Bryan was questioned yesterday about the letter he wrote on the Wednesday night following hiss Tobin's disappearance, but old not know whether it was still in his possession or not. There was nothing in the letter, he said, which would throw any light upon her disappearance. He had written it to chide her for not having written to him as she had promised to do.

promised to do.

Young Mr. Neefus, mentioned by Dr. Robinson in his testimony before the Coroner on Friday night as a gentleman with whom Miss Tobin had gone out on occasions, is a cousin of Miss Emity Youghn, the Iriond of Miss Tobin whom the latter was to have met on the Wednesday following her disappearance in New York at the office of Mr. Sexton, Mr. Neefus never went out alone with Miss Tobin,

A WAR INCIDENT REVIVED.

The Story of the Killing of Dr. Webb in Hurtwell, Ga., by a Party of Federals. ATLANTA, May 18 .- The story of the killing of Dr. Webb in Hartwell by a party of Federal soldiers directly after the war has been revived by the return of Mr. J. R. Hunt, who was a participant in the defence. Mr. Hunt served through the late war, and after the

surrender, with a party of fifteen soldiers, including Col. Hurst, father of the famous Lulu Hurst, passed through Hartwell, and it was his squad who drove the Federals out of that town after they had slain Dr. Webb and shot a lady in the shoulder. Mr. Hunt says that there were seven Federals in the sound, the main body being camped on

the Savannah River at a ferry above Craits. It seems that a Federal soldier was killed in front of Dr. Webb's house, and in a spirit of retalla-tion these men fred into his dwelling, in-stantly killing the Doctor and wounding a lady in the shoulder. They then began to ride roughshod over the town. When the squad of disbanded Confederates arrived roughshol over the town. When the squad of disbanded Confederates arrived the Federals began to abuse and in-ult them. Finally one of them climbed into an ambulance in which Col. Hurst was string, began to pillage their property, and took up a book, which Col. Hurst cordered him to lay down. This he refused to do. Hurst then grabbed him and was about to choke him to death when his comrades came to his assistance. The Confederates were armed with revolvers or muskets, and in an instant the two sanads had weapons drawn and stood fining sech other. They were not more than twenty stees ap rit and had a single shot been tired one ther side a bloody fixin would have re-ulted. The Federals however, seeing themselves outnumbered, rode off breathing threats of vengeance.

As soon as the Federals disappeared the Confederates beat a hasty retreat, knowing that they would soon return with re-inforcements and annitiliset them. Mr. Hunt says they took the Carnesville road from Hartweil until they came to a brick house in Franklin county, when the owner shewed them a way to go through his fleid into a lower road, and they thus avoided their pursuers, who followed them to Ocworth, Ga. Here the Confederates met a large body of troops, and when their enemies came up they were straid to moest them.

The Sulzbachs Receives \$324,000 Damages. PHILADELPHIA, May 18 .- The suit of Sulzbach Brothers against the estate of John Edgar Thomson, the Philadelphia Trust Company, Andrew Carnegie, ex-Gov. Wm. Dennison of Ohio, and others for the recovery of damuges for the non-completion of the Daven-port and St. Paul Ratiroad, was decided in favor of the completionate too-lay by Judge Butter of the United States Circuit Court. The litigation has been pending for many years, and the sum asked to be recovered was originally \$500,000, with innecest of about the originally \$300,000, with interest of no. at the same amount, making altogether \$1,500,000. The Cou t held that the Suizbache are entitled to recover the sum which this brance road, which was atterward merged in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, would have been worth If completed to Cresco. The sum awarded is \$590,000 less \$75,000 deducted for payment of mechanics' liens, making the net ount that the Suizbacus are to get as dan a \$324,000.

Two of Paymaster Wham's Robbers Cap-

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The Adjutant-General has received the following telegram from Gen. Miles, announcing the capture of two of the men who robbed Paymaster Wham at Rocky Gorge, Arizona:

The commanding officer, department of Ariz-na, telegraphs that the commanding offi-cer of Fort Thomas. Arizona, reports that Cyclone Bill was arrested at Clift in and was cer of Fort Thomas. Atizona, reports that Cyclone Bill was arrested at Clift in and was brought into the post on the evening of May 16 by Lieut Clark and U. S. Marshal Breckerings: that Commanding Officer Thomas enused the arrest on the evening of May 16 of M. E. Cunningham of Fort Thomas; that both have been identified by some of the Paymaster's escort and the wemas. Frankie Stratton, as being two of the robbers. The commanding officer of Fort Thomas believes that all the robbers will be captured."

Barrison May Review Brooklyn S. S. Children.

The arrangements for the annual parade of the Brooklyn Sanday schools on June 5 are being made. James S. Case, the Chairman of the Anniversary Committee, says he has reason to believe that President Harrison and Mra. Harrison will review the children on that day. In the Eastern district the parade will take place on June 6. Postmarter-General Wana-maker says he will be there.

Benman Thompson's Old Homestead

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PURSUED BY MANY DEVILS.

CAPT. JAMES CHESTER. U.S.A., MAKES FOR THE WATER.

A Statement for the Press Left at South Ferry-Major Randolph Takes Him Back

Sovernor's Island-A Veteran Officer. A tanned and fine looking man went to

the Astor House Friday night and asked for a room. He said he was Capt, James Chester of the Third United States Artillery, and was quartered on Governor's Island, He got room 71. At half-past 4 o'clock yesterday morning a man rushed into the ticket office of South

Ferry, flung a paper upon the desk and exclaimed: "Give that to the press!"

Then he rushed out, turned westward and ran as if to throw himself off the sea wall. Policeman James L. Henry selzed him. He expostulated and declared that he was being pursued by devils. lie asked the policeman to look around and see all the devils that were

At the Harbor Police station he said he wa Capt. James Chester, and interrupted his nar-rative to exclaim: "Look there, up there in the corner there are eight of them there!"

Sergeant Robb looked where Capt. Chester pointed and saw nothing. Capt. Chester conthnued:
"Light of them. Eight devils! And oh. oh.
Sergeant, didn't you see that devil hit me in
the back of the neck just then? They are after
me to kill me?"

"Light of them. Eight devils! And oh. oh. Sergeant, didn't you see that devil hit me in the back of the neck just then? They are after me to kill me?"

Cant. Chester was taken to the Tombs Police Court. Policeman Henry went to the Astor House and found in his room \$83.62. a knife, a gold army badge, and a number of small articles. The paper which Capt. Chester had loft at the South Ferry was produced, and read as follows:

"Fenring that I may not live to get well, I deem it my duty to myself and the citizens of New York to tell the following story: I had been ill for some six or eight days in my own quarters suffering from a disease which no one could describe by any o'ther name than dell, in m tremens. I knew I had not drank sufficient to produce that condition, and was yery much aiarmed at the possible condition of my brain, verging on insanity and insomnia. During these painful periods of unrest. I observed and naturally became acquainted, to my cost, with a great number of figures in the wall. These I soon found were real living men and women, such as in Europe would be designated devis.

"On one recent occasion they confined me in my own quarters, treating me with great receiving and nights. The leader of the gang was named Beizebub, a villainous fellow, with whom I quarrelied.

The letter goes onto tell how cruelly Belzebub, treated him. Capt. Chester said he had written it in the Astor House. He said he had written it in the Astor House. He said he had written it in the Astor House. He said he had written it in the Astor House. He said he had written it in the Astor House. He said he had written it in the Astor House, the said he had ben to come of the could not detect any signs of liquor on the man, and the police could not. They said he had every nervous symptom of delirium tremens without any of the usual signs of having been on a recent spree. Major Randolph, Inspector of Rifle Practice on Governor's Island, who was an intimate friend of Capt. Chester, was notified, he came over and took charge of th

mens. It was denied that he had been onlany spree.
Capt. Chester was appointed lest fall by Gen. Scholold to be Inspector of Artillery Practice for the Governor's Island post. He has been long known as an able colleer and respected as a mano force and brains. He is Sected by birth. He entered the U. S. service in 1854 as a private in the First Artillery. During the war. In 1863, he was made Second Lieu enant and transferred to the Taird Artillery. In 1864 he was brevetted Captain, and in 1866 promoted to a regular First Lieutenancy. In 1864 he was brevetted Captain, and in 1866 promoted to a regular First Lieutenancy. In September, 1889, he became Captain. About twelve years ago he was made Instructor of Artillery Fractice in the Artillery School at Fortress Mouroo, where he served with henor for ten years. He was then transferred to Washimston Barracks, and from there to Governor's Island.

A THIEF AT THE CITY COLLEGE. Thuddens Bitterman Arrested for Stealing Minerals and Apparatus,

Thaddeus Bitterman, a student at the College of the City of New York, who lives at 153 East Seventy-second street, was arrested yesterday by Detective Charles J. Wade of the East Twenty-second street station, charged with having stolen a quantity of valuable mineralogical and other specimens and som scientific apparatus from the college. A spectroscope worth \$25 and a lot of specispectroscope worth \$25 and a lot of specimens were found upon him when he was arrested, and the collection which was found at his home was so large that it took two men to carry it of he station house. Besides this, Detective Wade tound that he had sold many specimens to William Nevins of 789 Broadway. He said that he stole the specimens because he couldn't resist the temptation to take them. They lay scattered about, and he picked them up and slipped them into his pockets when no one was looking. He will be airaigned to-day in Yerkville Court.

Addle Stanton's Version of It.

Addie Stanton, one of the women who lured Phil Daly into a badger den, and sentence upon whom was suspended after the two men concerned in the plot had been sent to State prison, lives now at 336 Third avenue. A published story that she had resumed her old trade and that a man had been beaten and robbed in her room on Friday night was investigated yesterday by Detective Wade of Capt. Clinchy's precinct and a reporter of The

Capt. Clinchy's precinct and a reporter of THE SUN.

The woman said that she had been living only ten days in the house, waiting for the police to find a woman who stele her effects when she was arrested. In these ten days a man who cailed himself a reporter had visited the house several times asking questions.

On Friday night he came, and when she opened the door he said to her: "You're Ella Hammend." She denied it, and when he tried to push in she cailed her husband, who made for the man. He ran out and in a few moments another man came in, announced himself as a reporter, and wanted to know if a man had not been." budgered the c."

No corroboration of the story of the ejection of a badgered man was found.

We Are Get ing Lots of Fine Weather.

Fair weather continued yesterday in all the States east of the Missis-ippi from Canada to the Gulf, and in the far Western States. In Kansas Nebraska, lows, Wisconsin, Itinois, and Michigan the rain has been almost co stant every day for the past week. Yesterday the unusually heavy fall was reported as follows: Kansas City, 2.24 inch. Kenkuk, 2.88, Davenport, 2.50; Milwauses, 1.75, and Des Moines 1.28 in 24 hours. It was slightly cooler in all sections west and north of Kansas, and in the upper take region the temperature ranged be ween 47 and 500. In the central States the

beat increased and was between 70° and 80°. On the immediate conststationary temperature prevailed with remarkably pleasant weather. To day will be warm and fair, followed by slightly conter weather; Monday fair, with stationary perature
The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tau Sgu

building recorded the temperature as follows: 3 A M, this is B M, this is B M, this is B M, this is Average, TO[4]. Average on May 18, 1848, 4556.

INDICATIONS FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS. For Massachusetts, fair, southerly winds, warmer, fol-

lowed by course. For shorter is and and Connecticut, fair followed by showers during afternoon or evening stationary temperature in ease ern portions, slightly warmer in western partions: souther y winds. for eastern Sew Fork, fair during Sunday, local rains

on Monday; sourmer in buthern portion cooler in north ern portion; mutherly winds, becoming pariable, For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair, slight changes in tempe attre followed Monday by slightly cooler weather and showers; southeasterif

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, owed by light abovers stationary temperature, foliowed during aunday night by slightly cooler, southeastern winds for western New York and western Pennsylvania

fair, followed by light showers, cooler westerly winds. Denman Thompson's Old Homestend

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